

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR—No. 52

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1911.

ESTABLISHED 1866

CROWD CHEERS HARVEY AS COURT FREES HIM

SAMSON CALLS EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT

BROWNELL MAKES MASTERLY PLEA

FORMER PRISONER BESEIGED BY FRIENDS WHO OFFER CONGRATULATIONS—SISTER OF MRS. HILL FAINTS IN COURT.

Declaring that none of the evidence introduced against the defendant was incriminating, and that the prosecution had failed utterly to make out a case against him, Justice of the Peace Samson Tuesday afternoon dismissed the complaint against Nathan B. Harvey, the wealthy Milwaukee nurseryman, charging him with slaying the Hill family at Ardenwald Station, June 9 last. The hearing, which was a preliminary one, had been marked with dramatic scenes throughout, but when the justice of the peace concluded his decision, Williamette Hall, where the case was held, boomed on bedlam. At least one-half of the crowd of 300 that was packed into the hall cheered and a score rushed to Harvey to congratulate him. Many literally hugged him.

There was cheering several times during the address of George C. Brownell, who spoke last and cross-examined the witnesses in previous reports, and while C. M. Idleman, of counsel for Harvey was summing up. Mrs. Charlotte de Parque, a sister of Mrs. Ruth Cowing Hill, fell from her chair in a faint, and was carried from the hall by her brother, Thomas Cowing, and his wife. She soon was revived but did not re-enter the room.

A report was current that the case would be taken before the Grand Jury, which will convene Jan. 10, but Sheriff Mass and Detective L. L. Levings, who have worked up the evidence, refused to say whether this would be done.

Harvey Refuses To Talk.
Mr. Harvey refused to make a statement, other than he was glad to be free, and that the newspapers had made mistakes in previous reports. His wife was seated by him when the verdict was rendered, and she was congratulated just as profusely as her husband.

According to Deputy District Attorney Stipp, who appeared for the prosecution, in his summing up almost the exact time of the crime was shown. Witnesses testified that a clock in the Hill home had stopped at what was thought the time of the murder. Dogs had barked at the home of a neighbor about the time the clock stopped. Harvey was seen at the station a short time before, and it was argued his movements had been timed so he must have been in front of the Hill home at the time the clock stopped and when the dogs barked. A subsequent act, the employment of lawyers to defend him by Harvey, the prosecutor said, indicated a guilty knowledge. Sheriff Mass said after the trial that it was thought by him and his associates before the hearing that this would be sufficient evidence upon which to hold the defendant.

The first witness, Clarence W. Matthews, of Hillsboro, who lived about 200 feet from the Hill home, testified that he saw Mrs. Hill in her yard late in the afternoon of June 8, when he went by her home to stake his cow.

No Response To Raps.

"I rapped on the door of the Hill home the next morning when I went to stake the cow again," declared the witness and called in "Are you people not going to get up." I got no response and told my folks to see what was the matter, as I had to go to Portland. I left on the 7:04 car, and my folks informed me upon my arrival in Portland over the telephone of the crime. I got back at 10 o'clock, but did not go in the Hill home, nor did I see the bodies.

"I was awakened on the night of June 8 by the barking of my dogs. They barked louder than usual and kept it up longer. I got up and looked out of the door and a window. I couldn't see the Hill home from the door, but I saw it from the window. I saw no one there. My mother's house obstructed my view from the door. The dogs barked five or ten minutes, and I concluded they were barking at something in a northerly direction. It is north on the road from the Hill home to Ardenwald Station. Harvey's house is the next house south of the house in which we lived. June 8 was a bright night."

Cross-examined by Mr. Brownell the witness said he did not see a man about five feet eleven inches tall go by his house two or three times on the night of the murder. He repeated that he saw no one at the Hill home when he got up after being aroused. He said it was fifteen minutes to 1 o'clock when he went back to bed. Clock stops at 12:52.

Mrs. de Parque, sister of the slain woman, who sobbed at intervals while she was testifying, said that she and Mrs. Thomas Cowing had gone to the Hill home Saturday—two days after the discovery of the crime to get some belongings of her sister. She said that the house was in disorder and that they found a clock on the floor in the front room near the couch of the little girl.

"The clock was a new one," said the witness, "and it was going with the face up. It had stopped at eight minutes to 1. When I righted it it began

running. When I put it on its back as I found it it stopped. Mrs. Cowing got the same results when she handed the time-piece."

Cross-examined by Mr. Brownell Mrs. deParque said she and Mrs. Cowing went to the house at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The lawyer asked if there had not been a great many persons in the house after the crime was committed until the arrival of the witness and her sister-in-law. Answering in the affirmative Mrs. deParque said the clock was to some extent obscured from view; that it was partially under something. She said her sister had told her she was going to buy a clock, and that her father had found the bill for the time-piece in the house after the discovery of the crime.

"Mrs. deParque and myself went to the Hill home on the morning of June 10 to get some clothes," said Mrs. Thomas Cowing. "We found the clock lying across the room from the table where Mrs. Hill had placed it. It was in a position so it could not be readily seen."

Corroborates Clock Story.

The witness corroborated the testimony of Mrs. deParque as to the clock having stopped at eight minutes to 1, and that it "would run when righted and stop when placed on its back."

Ralph Willis, who lives near Ardenwald Station, said that he left Portland on the 12:05 o'clock car, having gone to that city to see a Rose Festival parade. "I did not see Mr. Harvey on the car," declared the witness. "But when I got off the car I saw the defendant standing on the platform. I also saw Howard Russell there. I don't know whether the car was on time, but I judge it got to the station at 12:35 or 12:30 o'clock."

The witness said Harvey told him as he stepped off the car to be careful and not step on a board that was there for fear it would throw him down.

R. W. Goodale, a traveling salesman, said he got off the car before it stopped. He did not see anyone coming his way, but declared he saw several persons at the station. Mr. Goodale testified there were two ways to get to the Hill home, but in either case, the Delk house, where it was arrested in connection with the crime was committed. Goodale would have to be passed. One way was about as long as the other, declared Mr. Goodale.

"I saw a man on the platform and a boy in the station when we got off the car," testified John A. Marek of Ardenwald Station. Marek said he had been to Portland to see the parade, having been accompanied by his wife and three children, and his sister and her husband.

Reporter Tells Of Contract.

Perry Farnsley, a newspaper reporter, said that Harvey admitted the second day after his arrest that he had signed a contract with Bowerman & Able, Portland lawyers, to pay them \$20,000 to defend him in case of his arrest in connection with the case. The witness declared Harvey had told him in the presence of Sheriff Mass that Mr. Able and a detective named Mitchell had come to his home some time after the crime; had informed him the "woods were full of detectives or sheriffs" and that he had betters to Portland with them. Farnsley did not remember that Harvey said anything was said at his home about Harvey employing the lawyers to defend him. The reporter recalled that Harvey had told him he went to the office of Mr. Able and there in the presence of Mr. Bowerman, Mr. Able and Mr. McArthur. Farnsley said he formed the conclusion from Harvey's statement that he (Harvey) intended to convey the impression that he was alarmed and went with the lawyer and detective in their automobile while in a confused state of mind. The witness said that Harvey told him that some time later after conferring with his wife, they went to the office of Mr. Able and saw the alleged contract destroyed.

After the publication of the interview of the reporter with Harvey, Messrs. Bowerman and Able, in statements in the newspapers denied emphatically that either of them with a detective had gone to Harvey's home and taken him to their office. They said that Harvey had come to them at their office of his own volition, and had retained them.

Mrs. Hill's Sister Faints.
Mr. Idleman, who was first to sum up, said the evidence was not sufficient upon which to "hold a dog." He placed great stress upon the statement made by the witness Willis that Harvey had cautioned him as he stepped from the car to be careful not to trip on the board.

"I hardly think a man contemplating this horrible, this heinous, this almost unbelievable crime—," (At this point Mrs. deParque fainted, causing a stir in the courtroom. She fell heavily on the floor and was taken from the room.) "I hardly think, said the lawyer continuing, "that a man contemplating a crime of such an atrocious character would have presence of mind enough to warn a man he was about to trip over a board, telling him not to trip over it."

Deputy District Attorney Stipp in summing up said the evidence was sufficient upon which to hold the accused. He asserted that the testimony showed that Harvey had "hung back" at the station while the others who came on the car went directly to their homes.

"He should have been home by 12:40 o'clock," said the prosecutor. "He was not seen by anybody as he went home. The Matthews' dogs barked at 12:45 o'clock; the clock in the Hill home stopped at eight minutes to 1, and Harvey was the man who had been left behind."

The prosecutor said no man but (Continued on page 4)

COWING FIRES AT HARVEY IN SCUFFLE

NURSEYMAN SAYS LIFE WAS SAVED BY KNOCKING UP FOE'S HAND.

TWO BULLET HOLES ARE IN WALL

Brother Of Slain Woman insists He Shot At Floor—Asked Man Later Arrested Where Bodies Lay.

An aftermath of the freeing of Nathan B. Harvey, who was charged with slaying the Hill family, was an announcement Tuesday night by Sheriff Mass that Thomas F. Cowing, Jr., a brother of Mrs. Hill, had fired two shots while he and Harvey were engaged in a physical encounter on the afternoon of December 1. Harvey says Cowing tried to shoot him. Cowing says he shot at the floor. However, the bullets lodged in the wall of Harvey's office, at Milwaukee, where the encounter occurred.

Sheriff Mass says that Harvey told him Cowing visited his place about 5 o'clock the day of the slaying. Harvey, with his brother and another man, was placing trees behind the barn. He says Cowing came to him and said he wanted to see him privately. Harvey, according to the statement of the sheriff, told him he would have to wait until the work was finished. This done, he and Cowing started toward the office when the latter said, "I want you to go to the Hill house with me and show me how the bodies lay." Harvey told him to wait until they reached the office and they could talk about the case. He declares Cowing demurred against entering the office with him, but finally did so.

Inside Harvey declares Cowing again asked him to go to the Hill house and show how the bodies lay. Harvey gave some excuse, saying it was no use, or something like that, whereupon according to his story, Cowing exclaimed, "Do you refuse?" and at the same time drew the pistol, which was of thirty-caliber.

Harvey says he seized Cowing's hand and the bullets passed over his head into the wall. Mrs. Harvey, his brother and the other man were attracted and they took the pistol which had dropped from the man's hand as he was thrown by Harvey.

The next day Harvey telephoned Sheriff Mass that he wanted to see him. Mass went to the Harvey home and was told the story of the shooting, Harvey turning over the pistol, which Cowing is alleged to have used.

"I asked Mr. Harvey if he did not intend to have Mr. Cowing arrested," said the sheriff, "and he said he did not. Mr. Harvey told me that Mr. Cowing said after being overpowered that he did not intend to kill him and was shooting at the pistol he returned to him, according to Mr. Harvey, but the request was refused."

The sheriff said the first part of Cowing's story agrees with that of Harvey's. Cowing says, however, that when he asked the nurseryman to go to the Hill home with him and show him how the bodies lay, Harvey exclaimed, "Go to the place!" He declares Harvey then seized him by the arms, and he discharged the pistol, shooting at the floor. Cowing says after Harvey seized him his first thought was to get out the door.

T. F. Cowing, Jr., lived in this city several years and was local agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company most of the time. He has taken an active part in searching for the slayer of the Hills and donated the use of his automobile for sometime to Sheriff Mass and Detective Levings.

The shooting at the Harvey home occurred on the afternoon of the day the McNamara brothers pleaded guilty in the Times dynamite case.

DIMICK IN FAVOR OF WEST SIDE CANAL

(Capital Journal, Salem.)
Mayor Grant Dimick, of Oregon City, was in Salem today to argue a case in the circuit court and incidentally stated that he thought the matter of free locks and canal at the falls of the Willamette was practically settled. He says the west side location will undoubtedly be adopted as recommended by the state canal board, and that the price of \$2,000,000 as agreed upon, while it is higher than he would have given himself, will be satisfactory and the best solution of the matter. He says the entire campaign made by the live wires was based on the expectation of some of the Oregon City business men that construction of new locks and canal on the east side and would have meant a large expenditure of money for labor at Oregon City, and would have been ruinous to the prosperity of the big manufacturing concerns on that side of the river. He says that with H. E. Cross he stood almost alone against the east side location and it took a great deal of nerve and backbone to oppose them.

"The Southern Pacific railroad now gets a large income from hauling two train loads of logs to the paper mills every day in the year because there is no logway over the rapids. Free locks and canal on the west side will force opening the river channel through the Clackamas rapids, and all that traffic will be handled by water. The people will save every year on freights all that the state has put up for this enterprise," Judge Dimick is an enthusiastic supporter of the open river and is glad the matter has been settled satisfactorily to all parties concerned.

CONGRESSMAN LAUDS ENTERPRISE OF CITY

B. T. McBain received a letter Wednesday from Congressman Hawley acknowledging the receipt of a photograph of the party taken on the steamer N. R. Lang when Mr. Hawley visited this city recently. Mr. Hawley wrote that if a river and harbor bill was introduced at the present session of Congress he would see that the interests of Clackamas county were taken care of. He will try to get an appropriation to dredge the river between here and Portland so as to provide for a depth of six feet the entire year. Mr. Hawley said his visit to Oregon City would long be remembered, and that the citizens of this city and county did more to aid him in his work than those of any other place he visited on his trip through his district.

MORSE IS DYING.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A special from Atlanta says: "The truth about Charles W. Morse is that he is dying. 'Oh, I guess I am dying,' said Morse in response to a question that was asked. 'I don't mind that so much; I'm not complaining. But I wish to God some one would tell the President that I am not a felon.'"

BICHSNER AWARDED \$1,000 DAMAGES

OSWEGO PIONEER WINS SUIT AGAINST RICH HEAD OF CEMENT COMPANY.

APPEAL TO BE TAKEN BY DEFENDANT

Brownell Makes Strong Point By Showing Club Said To Have Been Used By Moore Is Not Nicked.

A jury in Judge Eakin's court Saturday awarded Joseph Bichner, a pioneer of Oswego, a verdict of \$1,000 in a damage suit instituted by him against Aman Moore, president of the Portland Cement Company for injuries received in a fight over a strip of property. Bichner, who sued for \$10,000, alleged that he was permanently injured by a blow on the head. He said his eyesight had been affected and he suffered from insomnia. The plaintiff testified that he was attacked without provocation by the defendant. Moore testified that Henry Bichner, a son of the plaintiff, attacked him with a shovel, and that the father was wounded in the altercation which followed. Moore also has a damage suit pending against Bichner. He announced after the verdict against Moore that the case would be appealed.

The plaintiff was represented by George C. Brownell and William Logan. Gordon E. Hayes and John P. Logan appeared for Moore. Judge Hayes and Mr. Brownell summed up Saturday morning, both making fine speeches. Mr. Hayes declared Henry Bichner was the aggressor. Mr. Brownell scored with the jury when he called attention to the fact that the club said to have been used by Moore had no nicks on it. The defense said Moore had warned off blows with the club struck by Henry Bichner with a shovel.

STATE TO VOTE ON ABOLISHING NOOSE

SALEM, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The question of capital punishment is to be submitted to the voters of Oregon, at the next election and in the meantime such clemency as Governor West may extend to capital criminals will be in the form of reprieves, staying execution of sentence until the verdict of the voters of the state is received. If that verdict be for hangings, the sentences of the courts will be promptly executed. In the bill to be submitted, and which will be recommended for passage by Governor West, there will be a provision for life imprisonment for murder, with no power of pardon by the executive except on recommendation of the Supreme Court. All this is announced in a statement by Governor West, in which he says: "Capital punishment is either right or wrong. I believe it wrong and I believe I voice the sentiment of a majority of the people of the state when I say it is wrong and should be abolished. When I stated before leaving for the East, that there would be no hangings during my term of office, I did so because I had, as I now have, the firm belief that the people of this state would at the first opportunity vote to abolish it and it was my intention, as it is still my intention, to submit the voters of this state through the initiative a measure abolishing capital punishment, substituting life imprisonment and permitting the granting of pardons in murder cases only upon recommendation of the Supreme Court. In the meantime death sentences will not be commuted but reprieves only issued for the purpose of postponing the execution until after the people have declared their wishes."

"If they declare for hanging, their sentence shall be carried out to the letter in each and every case, but I do not fear such a verdict, as I am firm in my belief that the people will abolish this relic of the dark ages and that there will be no more hangings in this state."

DIMICK CHARGE DENIED BY U'REN

SINGLE TAXER DECLARES HE DID NOT RECEIVE \$16,775 FROM FELS

FUND IS CONTRIBUTIONS OF MANY

Mayor-Elect Is Accused of Making Mistatements By Oregon Land Tax Leader.

In a written statement issued Friday W. S. U'ren denied the allegation of Grant B. Dimick that he (U'ren) had received \$16,775 from the Fels fund. "I am quite willing to leave to the readers of the Enterprise the question of whether Mr. Dimick's misrepresentations of what he hears and reads are due to deliberate untruthfulness or merely to talented stupidity," says Mr. U'ren. His statement follows:

Surely Mayor-elect Dimick knows whether he indulges in falsehood every day or not. I will not say so, even with his kind of permission. He may have days when he neither talks, writes nor makes signs.

But seriously, can Mr. Dimick read? He says, "I notice also on page 31 of said pamphlet K. U'ren received out of that millionaire manufacturer's fund, known as the 'Fels Fund' the magnificent sum of \$16,775. In addition thereto he is now receiving out of that fund a salary equal to that paid to the average circuit judge in the state of Oregon."

My name occurs on that page only in the last line of the following paragraph:

Andrew Hicks, rent of New York Club rooms \$200.00
Boston Hacking Company 6.35
To Missouri, per Dr. Wm. P. Hill 800.00
To Arkansas, per George J. King 252.32
To Minnesota per F. E. Coulter 363.30
John Z. White, salary and traveling expenses, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico 921.28
Colorado, per John H. Gabriel 400.00
Oregon, per W. S. U'ren, printing and general expenses 16,775.50

An itemized account of the expenditure of this money in the last campaign was filed with the Secretary of State. I never received a dollar from the Fels Fund. I have stated publicly my arrangement with Mr. Fels so often that everybody who is interested knows what it is.

Again referring to the same pamphlet he says: "I have read the pamphlet carefully and I notice that the whole purpose of the Single Tax doctrine there expressed goes to the exemption of taxes upon the merchants and manufacturers, and says nothing about the home-owner and farmer."

On page 7 of that pamphlet there is given to the work in Oregon and among other things the following is stated: "All calculations were based on official figures, and thus farmers were shown that their taxes in 1909 would have been much lower under the land value tax than under the general property tax system. In the same way, it was shown that owners of improved city lots would have profited by the land value tax, that business and labor would have profited by the change, while a much greater burden of taxation would have fallen upon franchise corporations and upon speculators in land and city lots."

Can Mr. Dimick read?

The object of the Single Tax is to wholly exempt from taxation all labor and the value of labor products, and to collect all public revenues from the assessed value of land in proportion to its value. A lot that is worth \$100,000 will pay 100 times as much tax as a lot that is worth only \$1,000, regardless of improvements if the system is approved by the voters. The public service corporations will pay about one-half more taxes than they now do in Clackamas county.

As to water-powers, it cost the Fels Fund about \$800 to get the true value of those in use, and of the corporation franchises and rights of way for the Clackamas county Single Tax Assessment. This is based on the earning power as shown by actual receipts and official reports. I mentioned only the P. R. L. & P. Company's water-powers, but Mr. Dimick jumps instantly to the defense of that corporation. I never hear of any railroad company or other public service corporation advocating the Single Tax, contributing to the Fels Fund or paying for the circulation of Single Tax literature. The Fels Fund is supported by about 1,800 contributors, very few of whom pay more than \$20 per year.

With the foregoing I am quite willing to leave to the readers of the Enterprise the question of whether Mr. Dimick's misrepresentations of what he hears and reads are due to deliberate untruthfulness or merely to talented stupidity.

REGISTRATION BOOKS TO OPEN JANUARY 2 FOR COUNTY TEACHERS

W. L. Mulvey, county clerk, announced Wednesday that the registration books for the nomination election will be open on January 2, and those who fail to register will not be able to vote in the primary election in April. The books will be open until April 3, and from April 29 to May 5. The clerk also announced that the declarations of candidates may be filed from January 1 to April 1.

REFERENDUM CASE WILL BE APPEALED

SALEM, Or., Dec. 27.—For the sole purpose of relieving the state of all danger from making the mistake in issuing warrants for the appropriation of the University of Oregon, Attorney-General Crawford, has made preparations to appeal the case of J. C. Friendly against the Secretary of State, in which the referendum petition against the appropriations was held to be invalid by the decree of Judge Galloway, of the Marion County Circuit Court. The Secretary of State requested the Attorney-General to appeal the case and secure a judgment from the highest court in order to assure the state officers that the money is available without further legal proceedings. The appeal is based on the ground that the lower court erred in holding that any person may start an injunction proceeding against the Secretary of State to prevent the placing on the ballot the title of a referendum petition after the same had been filed with the state, and that because a few names on the petitions are found fraudulent, the entire petition is invalidated.

LIBRARY OFFERED CITY BY CARNEGIE

IRONMASTER PROMISES \$12,500 IF CITY WILL FURNISH SITE.

\$12,500 NECESSARY FOR MAINTENANCE Association To Meet Tonight For Consideration of Proposition—Acceptance Is Assured.

Andrew Carnegie will give \$12,500 with which to erect a library in Oregon City. A letter received here Wednesday from the private secretary of the ironmaster gave this information. The trustees of the Library Association will meet tonight in the Commercial Club parlor to consider the proposition. That it will be accepted is a forgone conclusion.

The credit for obtaining this magnificent offer is largely due to Mrs. W. S. U'ren, Secretary of the Library Association, who made the suggestion that Mr. Carnegie be appealed to, and to B. T. McBain, ex-president, and one of the trustees, who informed Mr. Carnegie as to the conditions existing in this city. At the annual meeting of the association held about one month ago Mr. McBain was appointed a committee of one to "Obtain a Carnegie Library." The paper mill man immediately "got busy" and in a letter to the steel magnate told all about Oregon City and the Library Association. He gave a full report of the receipts and disbursements of the association, explained how the city was growing, and called attention to the annually increasing funds through the increasing assessments for taxes.

A few days later Mr. McBain received a blank form asking the usual questions which he filled in and returned, and in due course a letter was received from Mr. Carnegie's secretary asking how the money for the maintenance of the proposed library was collected. Mr. McBain replied that an annual income from the assessments of \$100 was assured, and that members of the association contributed \$458 last year. A list of the officers and trustees and their occupations was given.

A letter received Wednesday from the ironmaster's secretary said that Mr. Carnegie would be pleased to donate \$12,500 for a building, the plans to be approved by him and the city to agree to give at least \$12,500 a year for maintenance.

It has been suggested by Mr. McBain that the section of Moss street, between Main street and the Southern Pacific track, which was recently closed, be donated by the city as a site for the library.

PRICES TOO HIGH FOR CANAL RIGHT-OF-WAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A further hearing regarding the building of the canal at Oregon City will be held by the board of engineers in this city. Prices asked for rights of way on both the east and west sides of the river are deemed prohibitive, and if the improvement is undertaken, condemnations probably will be necessary to acquire rights of way.

DIMICK TO CAMP ON U'REN'S TRAIL

MAYOR-ELECT MAKES DECLARATION THAT SINGLE TAXER IS NOT FAIR.

SPEECH AT BIG CONFERENCE QUOTED

"Some People Doubt Mr. U'ren's Honesty Regarding Single Tax," Is Statement Of Lawyer.

"W. S. U'ren has always conducted his campaigns along lines that are absolutely unfair and from this day I shall keep on that gentlemen's trail except that he makes, in an every move that he makes, is an excerpt from a statement by Grant B. Dimick Saturday in relation to the single tax controversy. The statement follows:

I have carefully read the article of H. W. Stone in the Oregonian of December 21st, and desire to state that Mr. Stone evidently misunderstood what I said regarding the \$16,775 as I only quoted from their own book entitled "Single Tax Conference," held in New York City November 19 and 20, 1910, under the auspices of the "Joseph Fels Fund Commission," and the last item of expense given in that pamphlet, at the bottom of page 31 is as follows: "Oregon per W. S. U'ren, printing and general expenses \$16,775." Mr. Stone says: "Mr. Dimick is mistaken in this. He did not see on page 31 or any other page in the report of that conference that Mr. U'ren received \$16,775."

I wish to state for the benefit of Mr. Stone and other readers of the Enterprise that I did see on page 31 just exactly what I have set forth above, and nowhere in that pamphlet issued by "Fels Fund" is Mr. W. H. Stone's name mentioned as treasurer or even having anything to do with the single tax expenditures in the state of Oregon.

I do not believe anybody who claims to possess an ordinary degree of intelligence can truthfully say after reading my former article in the Enterprise that said Mr. U'ren received \$16,775 for his own private use, but he received it and used it in the single tax campaign in this state.

When Mr. Fels was in Portland a few months since an interview with him was published wherein he stated that Mr. U'ren did receive a salary from the "Fels Fund" and the amount of the salary was given at that time, and Mr. U'ren has never denied it, except that he denies that he ever received any of that \$16,775, but on page 31 of the pamphlet above referred to, it says that he did receive "Oregon per W. S. U'ren" the above amount, but I presume that the word "per" is a single tax phrase, indicating that W. S. U'ren got nothing.

Mr. U'ren has a lengthy article published in the Enterprise of December 23 wherein he states:

"As to water powers it cost the Fels Fund about \$800 to get the true value of those in use, and of the corporation franchises and rights of way for the Clackamas county single tax assessment. This is based on the earning power as shown by actual receipts and official reports. I mentioned only the P. R. L. & P. Company's water-powers, but Mr. Dimick jumps instantly at the defense of that corporation."

Now as a matter of fact Mr. U'ren did not mention in his former articles anything about the P. R. L. & P. Company nor even mention its name, nor did I jump instantly at the defense of that corporation, or even mention its name or have any corporation in mind, and I am compelled to believe that Mr. U'ren willfully injected that into his article for the purpose of leading people to believe that I represented that company, when as a matter of fact, I have conducted litigation against that company for more than two years last past, and all of which was well known to Mr. U'ren.

W. S. U'ren has always conducted his campaign along lines that are absolutely unfair and from this day on I shall camp on that gentlemen's trail in every move that he makes. All of the work that Mr. U'ren has ever done for direct legislation has been done with the single tax in view, and for fear that he might deny that statement I shall quote a part of his speech delivered at the Single Tax Conference and published on page 22 of the pamphlet above mentioned.

"We have cleared the way for a straight single tax fight in Oregon. All the work we have done for direct legislation has been done with the single tax in view, but we have not talked single tax because that was not the question before the House, now that question is before the House in Oregon and we will discuss it."

Some people doubt Mr. U'ren's honesty regarding the single tax question, and the purpose for which he is working, while others think that he is crazy on the subject, and the latter, in order to prove their assertion quote from his own speech at the Single Tax Conference and published on page 21 of the pamphlet above referred to, wherein Mr. U'ren spoke as follows:

"I read Progress and Poverty in 1882," he said "and I went just as crazy over the single tax idea as any one else ever did. I knew I wanted the single tax, and that was about all I did know. I thought I could get it by agitation, and was often diagnosed with a world that refused to be agitated for what I wanted."

Suit To Foreclose.

Charles Mitchell has filed suit against Edward Gray to recover \$200 on a promissory note and for the foreclosure of a mortgage on Lot C, Tract 33, Willamette Tracts.